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The sanitary physician there, in examining the corpse of the girl, found two ganglia enlarged, one of which was in the right groin, and the second in the right armpit. He directly stopped the landing of the passengers and put under medical observation the men who had had contact with the passengers and the crew of the steamer. He wired the fact to the sanitary board, and the steamship *Apollo* was directed to the lazaretto of Clazomenes. The sanitary physician of Smyrna, to whom the arrival of the *Apollo* was wired, has examined the corpse of the little girl, and his opinion is that he could not ascertain the cause of death. A microscopical examination has been made. Up to the moment I write no fresh news has been given about the case.

Public health in the other Turkish provinces.

Public health in the Turkish provinces is good, according to the sanitary reports which reach us from the sanitary physicians. The sanitary physician from Djiddah deals in his report with the question of the water supply of that town, about which I have written in my report, sub No. 257, dated December 29 last. He says that the wells dug furnish the quantity of 15 liters of water per minute. The water is good and palatable, and is enough to supply the city. The number of deaths registered in that city was 41 during the month of September and 36 during that of October.

In Medina the number of deaths registered during the year ended December 31, 1900, is 1,311, of which 524 are children under 1 year. Of these deaths 121 are due to smallpox, of which 79 are in children.

In Dardanelles there have been 17 deaths registered during the month of November. During said month 28 deaths have been registered in Cavalla.

Public health in Constantinople.

In Constantinople influenza is constantly prevailing. It is of rather mild character. There are also some diphtheria cases as well as some of measles. The number of deaths registered in Constantinople from January 1 to the 11th instant is 1,289. Of these 11 were due to diphtheria, 4 to measles, 9 to scarlet fever, 13 to typhoid fever, and 103 to acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 817,799. Total number of deaths, 1,468, including diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 7; measles 19, scarlet fever, 20; smallpox 14; plague, 1, and 205 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended February 22, 1901. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended February 22, 1901. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended February 22, 1901. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Inagua.—Three weeks ended February 25, 1901. Estimated population, 1,200. Total number of deaths, 3. No contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 6, 1901. Estimated population, 12,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Victoria*.—Year ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 304, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 9; whooping cough, 6; beriberi, 1, and 38 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Hamilton*.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 52,665. Total number of deaths, 76, including enteric fever, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Manitoba—*Winnipeg*.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 25,642. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from enteric fever and 1 death from tuberculosis reported.

Quebec—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 11,100. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 4, and 6 from scarlet fever.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 18,887. Total number of deaths, 62, including whooping cough, 7, and 7 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 16, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,788,099. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 28.8, and the lowest in Burnley, viz, 11.7.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and nineteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 36; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 20; whooping cough, 49; enteric fever, 11, and diarrhea and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.3 a thousand. In Greater London 2,338 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 22 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 16, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 45.4 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 235 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 16, 1901, correspond to annual rate of 22.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 18.0, and the highest in Perth, viz, 26.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes

was 710, including diphtheria, 10; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 6; small-pox, 20, and 33 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Genoa*.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 226,432. Total number of deaths, 406, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 39 from tuberculosis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1901. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 217, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

ST. HELENA.—Two weeks ended January 19, 1901. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Malaga*.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1901. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 230, including 1 from enteric fever.